

WILSON ORDERS TROOPS TO MEXICO TO GET VILLA

CLERKS' UNION ASKS HOUSE TO DEFEAT RIDER

Condemns Borland Amendment as Inimical to Interests of Government Employees.

ACTION MAY BE DELAYED

Condemning the Borland rider as unnecessary, uneconomic, and inimical to the interests of Government employees in general, Federal Civil Service Employees' Union, No. 150007, A. F. of L., made its first formal plea to the members of Congress.

A resolution setting forth these facts was presented by a committee of five members to Speaker Clark and Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Committee on Appropriations. Thus the labor union formed by the employees of the Government departments as a result of the introduction of the Borland amendment introduced itself as an organization purposed to work actively for the interests of the department clerk.

NOW HAS AUTHORITY.

While only a temporary organization has yet been formed, the Clerks' Union has secured the necessary authority from the American Federation of Labor through the affiliation of individual members with the Federation, and has been designated as Federal Civil Service Employees' Union, No. 15007. The resolution presented to the House today was authorized by the unanimous vote of as many department clerks as could be crowded into Typo-

REGRETS WEAKNESS OF COLUMBUS GUARD

Mexican Envoy Arredondo, in Statement, Thinks Villa Courts Intervention.

Eliase Arredondo, ambassador designate from Mexico, commenting on the assault of Villa and his band of marauders on Columbus, N. M., said today that he was deeply moved by the incident and regretted that the garrison in Columbus may have been so small as to encourage Villa to make the assault. This act of Villa, he declares, clearly shows his intention to provoke a conflict between the two countries by exciting sentiment to the extent of causing his prosecution across the boundary line. Mr. Arredondo said: "I called on Mr. Lansing to ascertain the truth and from him I learned that American troops had crossed the line in pursuit of Villa. This information I communicated to my government in the same terms in which it was given to me in the department, and up to this moment I have received no instructions or any details from Mexico. Therefore, there is absolutely no foundation for any statements published that I had approved or even given an opinion on the incident." Mr. Arredondo is just in receipt of a telegram from the border advising him that the constitutionalist consul in Columbus is among the missing, and it is believed that he was either killed or taken prisoner by the Villistas.

Body of Wealthy Society Leader Is Found in River

MOBILE, Ala., March 10.—The body of Henry W. Shields, Jr., wealthy society leader, was found floating last night in the Alabama river. His pockets were filled with rocks. Shields disappeared February 27. Business circles are believed to have been responsible for his death.

MEXICAN OUTLAWS CONTINUING RAIDS ON AMERICAN SOIL

Bandits Cross Border During Night and Early Morning and Attack Ranchers.

TROOPS ARE SPREAD OUT

COLUMBUS, March 10.—Border raids on American ranchers and farmers continued today. Again invading the United States, Villista bands this morning and last night crossed the border at several points between Columbus and Hachita, looting ranch houses, driving off stock, and destroying buildings. There were no Americans murdered, according to telephone advices received here today. Reports to Colonel Slocum stated the Villa raiders had been completely cleared from American soil before noon. United States soldiers on patrol duty reported large bands of Mexicans camped close to the border at several points just before daylight several bands which figured in the raids today recrossed to the Mexican side.

4,000 Bandits There.

Villistas, estimated now at 4,000, were believed to be lurking within a few miles of the international boundary. Wherever visible, the American patrols were keeping a close watch on their movements. There was no indication of any attempt on the part of American soldiers to re-invade Mexico to chase the bandits. Re-enforcements from Fort Bliss have reached Victor, N. M., where the inhabitants were in terror, fearing the Villa attacks. The first battalion of the Twentieth Infantry detoured at shortly after 7 a. m. and pitched their camp at the edge of the town close to the border. Bands of Villistas were within a mile of Victor early today, but made no attempt to attack the hamlet. While cowboys, State militiamen and all citizens capable of bearing arms were coming to the protection of the border towns, extensive troop movements were taking place today along the border. Two companies of the Sixth United States Infantry went to San Bernardino, N. M., to re-enforce the patrol there. A battalion of the Eleventh United States Infantry relieved a cavalry detachment at Hachita, leaving the mounted troops free to act as a mobile field force. The infantry troops at Douglas were temporarily attached to the Second Cavalry Brigade under command of Col. George A. Dodd. Douglas citizens placed their automobiles at the disposal of the army. The large Mexican quarter at El Paso was under heavy guard last night, while double patrols guarded the international bridge and were posted along the river. The reason more Americans were not killed, it was agreed today, was due to the Villistas' looting. S. H. Burchfield, robbed by a squad of Mexicans, escaped while they were arguing over the division of the spoils. The Mexicans abandoned a part of (Continued on Second Page.)

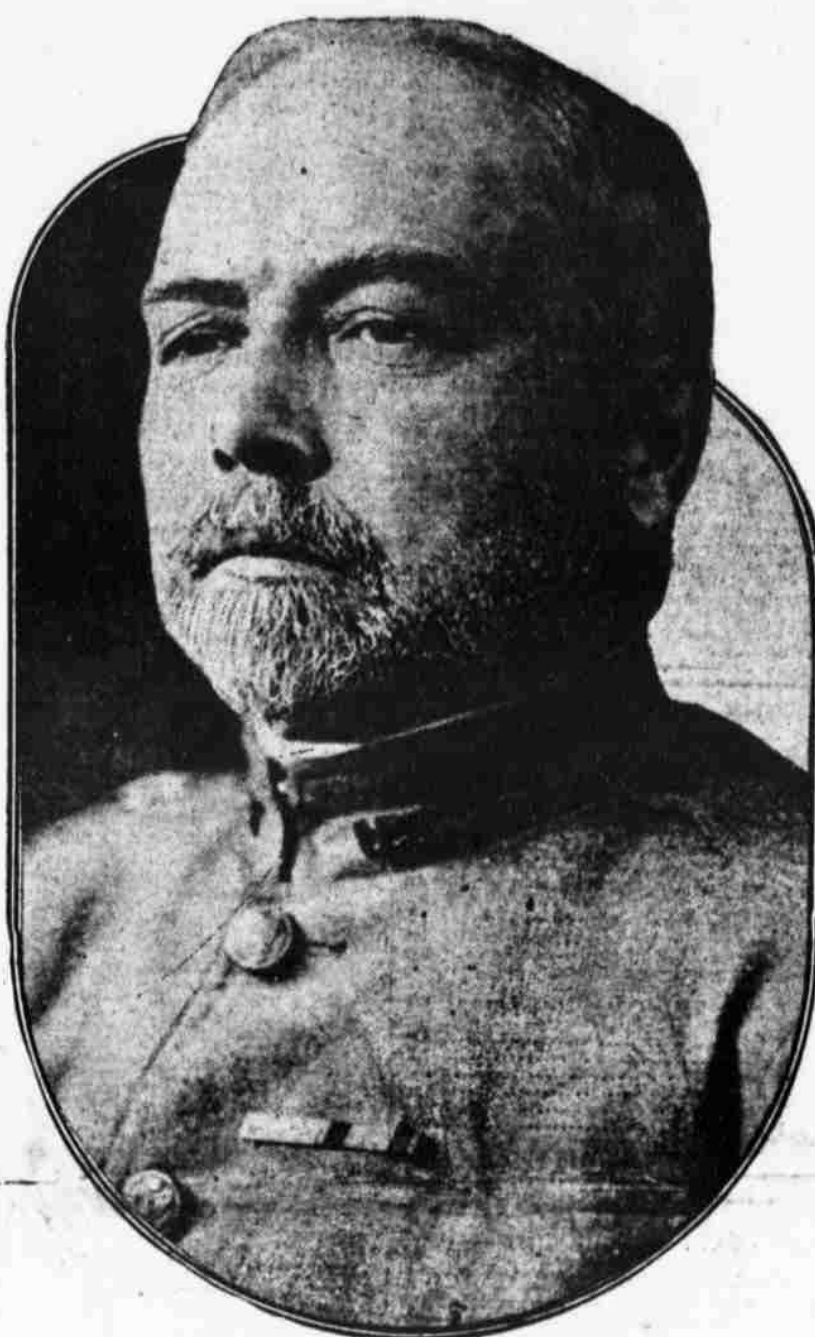
Refuse to Discuss Discipline Report

War Officials Have No Confirmation of Charges Against Officers at Columbus.

Secretary of War Baker and General Scott, chief of staff, refused today to discuss reports that officers at Columbus may be disciplined for leaving the town practically unguarded, or that the machine gun failed to work. No report corroborating either rumor has been received by the department and officials refused to discuss them until official advices are received from General Funston. War Department officials, while refusing to be quoted, were strong in their support of General Funston's request for permission to send troops across the border to capture Villa. General Funston is expected to send a full report late today.

American Eagle Flies Off White House Pole

In the midst of the Mexican excitement last night the American eagle flew off the flag-pole at the White House. The flight, however, was due to a sudden gust of wind. Now the eagle is being gilded in the basement of the White House.



GENERAL FUNSTON.

Senators Indignant, Voice Pleas for Action

The feeling of indignation which has been aroused over the country by the Columbus massacre broke out in the Senate this afternoon.

Senator Ashurst in a speech voiced his own indignation and the resentment of his constituents.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota and Senator Fall of New Mexico, offered resolutions for the purpose of dealing with the situation.

For Half Million Men.

The Fall resolution authorizes and directs the President to use the land and naval forces and call for 500,000 volunteers to protect lives and property of Americans in Mexico and restore order.

Senator Stone, chairman of Foreign Relations, pleaded with Senators to refrain from discussion until the President and Cabinet had time to act.

Counsels Patience.

"I think every Senator of the United States," said Senator Stone, "feels as indignant and resentful over this brutal and bloody outrage as does the Senator from Arizona. The Cabinet is in session. The President and Cabinet are in consultation with the military authorities. Until the Senate is informed as to the facts and the entire situation, it seems to me it will comport better with the dignity and responsibility of Senators to wait for a few hours." Senator McCumber's resolution recites the fact that murder of American men, women, and children by Mexican bandits has continued more than two years and that "acts of robbery and of senseless brutality towards American citizens" have been of weekly occurrence; that this Government has exhausted efforts to prevent recurrence of atrocities by peaceful means; that American territory has actually been invaded by Villa; that there is no government in Mexico capable of punishing the atrocious acts committed and that such a situation can no longer be borne.

Directs President.

It then provides that the President be directed immediately to send to Mexico a sufficient force to hunt down and destroy the murdering bands and punish all those guilty of these atrocities wherever they may be found. The President is authorized to use whatever force is necessary to meet opposition from any source in Mexico. That the President be authorized and directed to use the land and naval forces and to call into service 500,000 volunteers to protect the lives and property of Americans in Mexico, and to open and maintain all rail and other lines of communication between the city of Mexico and the seaports of Mexico, as well as with the American border. Further, it provides for the prompt establishment of a constitutional government in Mexico with sufficient sup-

port to enable the Mexicans themselves to disarm all bandits and murderers, and restore order and peace.

It continues: "Resolved further, That we declare our purpose not to be the acquisition or annexation of territory, the overthrow of laws, customs, or constitution, the making of war upon the Mexican people, or interference with the Mexicans in the government of their country, and we declare our further purpose to be the withdrawal of all our armed forces from Mexican territory immediately upon the accomplishment of the objects herein set forth, and to these ends we invite the co-operation of the Mexican people."

Tillman's Views.

"We'll have to go in there and kill off those thieves, robbers, bandits, and murderers," said Senator Tillman today. "That's all they are. Our troops ought to be moving now. I never heard of a more wanton and unprovoked attack. Villa's object seems to be to embroil us, but I can't understand what good that will do him."

Senator Ashurst of Arizona charged that the State and War Departments had planned not more than five days ago to remove troops from the Mexican border and that for more than five months, despite incessant entreaties, they had refused to regard the border situation as dangerous. Senator Ashurst disclaimed any enmity toward Administration aims and the Mexican people generally, which he said he has supported.

"For five months I have been a constant visitor of the War and State departments," he said. "Time after time I have placed before them the most earnest pleading for adequate protection for American border towns. The catastrophe of two nights ago was forecast to those departments as nearly as human event can be forecast."

Reads Telegrams.

"Yet they were so sure that nothing would happen that, not only did they refuse to increase their forces but they proposed to remove many of them—possibly to maneuver or to train with National Guardsmen at some safe place in the States."

Ashurst read a number of telegrams from his constituents backing his allegations and urging possible danger to Arizona towns. He said he agreed fully with the position taken by Senator Stone. Senator Ashurst, on the other hand, demanded immediate action on the resolutions.

War Council Meets.

PARIS, March 10.—The war council of the allies met at Elysee Palace this morning.

Only \$19.75 To Jacksonville, Fla., and return March 20th via Atlantic Coast Line. Good for twenty-one days.—Adv.

FUNSTON ORDERED TO PUT HIS FORCES IN FIELD AT ONCE

Action Taken By President Following Meeting of Cabinet, Without Consent of Carranzista Government But No Objection Is Looked For.

"An adequate force will be sent at once in pursuit of Villa with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays. This can and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constituted authorities in Mexico and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

This statement was issued at the White House today following a meeting of the Cabinet. It was personally dictated by the President. It represents the unshaken determination of the President to capture Villa dead or alive in punishment of his attack early yesterday morning on the American town of Columbus, N. M.

Already 100 Mexicans have paid with their lives for the invasion of American territory. But Villa must be taken.

This was the order sent to General Funston this afternoon.

The orders were dispatched by Secretary of War Baker. It is understood that General Funston has been given discretion as to the number of troops he will employ.

It is understood that efforts are being made by the State Department to get Carranza troops to operate from the south in order to keep Villa within striking distance from the border.

To this extent only is any co-operation to be looked for.

While it is believed by the Administration that the action of the American Government will not arouse the active antagonism of the Carranza forces, it is supposed to have been taken with a full appreciation of possible eventualities leading to a general invasion of the troubled area.

Inasmuch as Villa himself and his entire band have been publicly proclaimed by Carranza as beyond the pale of the law it is thought that Carranza will find a means of acquiescing in the American action and accept it as assistance in the task of crushing a man who has menaced the peace of Mexico as well as that of the United States.

Before issuing the orders to General Funston, President Wilson conferred over the telephone with Chairman Stone of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and advised him of the course he was about to pursue. The Senator concurred heartily in the decision.

A "flying column" of about 2,000 men, according to tentative plans of high army officers, will constitute the probing force to which will be delegated the most active work of searching out Villa. This force probably will concentrate at or near Columbus within twenty-four hours.

From points west and east of Columbus the remainder of the expeditionary army will be hurried across with supplies and munitions sufficient to last them until they have gone far enough south into Mexican territory to turn toward each other, thereby surrounding Villa forces if they are able to make a junction.

"Carranza Has Failed," De la Barra Declares

NEW YORK, March 10.—"General Carranza has failed utterly to restore peace in Mexico."

This was the statement of Francisco de la Barra, former Mexican foreign minister and Provisional President, and now an exile from Mexico, today, following the Villa raid on Columbus. De la Barra said the attack came from a state governed by Carranza for nine years, and proved Carranza's inability to pacify the country.

ENTIRE DIVISION ORDERED.

The War Department probably will send an entire division of cavalry into Mexico to carry out President Wilson's orders for the capture of General Villa.

This division will be divided so that three regiments may surround the Villa force and drive him to bay.

Secretary of War Baker left the Cabinet meeting early and went to the War Department to discuss arrangements with staff officers. Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff